word was received to-night that Gen. Edward S. Bragg of Wisconsin is on his way to Chicago. and that he proposes to single out Senator "Pitchfork" Tillman and take him to task for his recent utterances. Gen. Bragg will always be remembered as the man who said a number of years ago concerning Grover Cleveland: "We love him for the enemies he has made," Gen. Bragg will find that President Cleveland has the largest crop of enemies in this Democratic Convention that could well be imagined. Gen. Bragg was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention that started its work at Charleston, S. C., in April, 1860, It was at Charleston, in Tilman's State, that the delegations from Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, and Texas, all the Louisiana delegation except two all of the South Carolina delegation except three, three of the Arkansas delegation, two of the Delaware delegation, including Senator Bayard, and one from North Carolina, walked out of the Convention because of the platform on the slavery question. Later, when the scene of operations had been changed to Baltimore, where Douglas was nominated, there was more bolting, and Ben Butler was cheered out of the party. The result, as every one knows, was the disruption of the Democratic party, and Gen. Bragg wants to tell Tillman and his ilk what will occur to the party again if they, being now the majority, force the gold people out of the party. There will be plenty of excitement in this Convention to make the old timers think of

All this talk was brought out by Mr. Whitney's interview in New York on Saturday night. That interview was telegraphed to Chicago, and

it has created no end of comment.

National Committeeman E. C. Wall of Wisconsin is inclined to take a hopeful view of the situation. He says that he does not give up the fight against the silver men by any means, and he added: "I think there is a good chance yet to save the party from disruption. I do not believe Democrats from all over the country will come here determined to drive out of the party a large part of its membership. Democrats from the South will not be inclined to go back entirely on those from the North who have stood by them ever since 1860, and will not force a platform that will break up the party."

One thing certainly has been observed here by those who are looking at things squarely in the face. It is that, while the minority, or the gold men, are of long experience in the management of political campaigns, the majority of the silver men are cittler made up of inexperienced and theoretical politicians or they have long since lost their usefulness. This observation of the situation has led many to believe that the oms of Bland, Boies, and Matthews are run by Inexperienced men in matters pertaining to National Conventions, and that even though the silver men should be in the majority, neither of these candidates will run first under the wire but that the nomination will go to some dark erse not tioned, and in whose nomination the Eastern cold men may find some sort of a

All that one heard this afternoon was the question, oft repeated, as to whether the Eastern gold men will bolt the Convention if the silver men have full swing here, Whitney and his friends have said all along that the most foolish thing the Eastern gold men could do would be to leave the Convention and nominate a candidate who would divide with the Republican candidate the Eastern gold vote. Besides, such a step would give the sliver men in the Democratic and Republican parties an opportunity to enter the Eastern States and attract the flotsam and jetsam of these two parties. So that the very general opinion here is that the Eastern gold men will not bolt, but that they will refuse to support at the polls the silver candidate of this Convention. By such proceedings they would retain the autonomy of their political organizations.

Lambert Tree, one of President Cleveland's officeholders, who believed at one time that he should be nominated in this National Convention, has this to say about the situation:

"I think the Democratic party is in the presence of a very grave situation, a situation more and Baltimore Conventions of 1860. The freesilver men, who, it is evident, now control a majority of the delegates to the Convention are disposed to be aggressive and uncompromising. This is where the danger . The representatives of the party from the East and the North are unanimously opposed to a declaration in favor of the free coinage of silver, because that is the sentiment of those sections of the country. There is, therefore, no reasonable probability that they will harmonize with the West and South on a free silver basis, and, unless some concessions are made upon which the party from all sections of the country can stand, there is every ground to apprehend a serious schism, which cannot fail to be otherwise than disastrous to the hopes of party success in the Presidential election, unless the free-silver men can get alone without the votes of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and perhaps Maryland in the electoral college. I do not see how they can. I still venture to hope that a common ground may be found upon which all the sections may honorably stand, though I confess that at this mo ment I see no silver lining in the cloud. I cannot understand why the great mass of Demo-crats desire the election of McKinley and the veture to power of the Republican party, but it looks now as if most of them are determined to act as a sort of right wing of the Republican or ganization and to make its triumph beyond any

Ex-Judge Tree has been in the West for several weeks looking over the situation, and in view of his relations to the Cleveland Administration his utterances will not go upread. James H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Cur-

rency, arrived in Chicago to-night, and it was ascertained that he is to be followed from Washington by other officials of the Cleveland Administration, and that a vast amount of missionary work is to be done here in the effort to prevent a 16 to 1 plank. Chairman Harrity of the National Committee will be here on Wednesday morning, and the great body of Fastern gold Democrats will come a day or two later. Meantime the free-silverites are having everything their own way. It is well known that Harris, Turple, and Cockrell are working for redlection to the United States Senate but one of them at least is doomed to political oblivion, and his name is Turple,

The Chicago folks are still \$7,000 sby in the money they were to put up for this Convention National Committee are not fretting over it. for the reason that the amount was guaranteed by some of the richest men in Chicago.

BOOMS OF SILVER CANDIDATES.

Those of Boles, Bland, Teller, and Matthews Arrive-A Combine Against Boles. CHICAGO, June 29 .- On a stand in the corridor of the Painer House here there is displayed this

THE SILVER LINING. Don't forget to attend the production of this GREAT AMERICAN PLAY.

It is based on the money question, and faithfully represents both sides of this national issue The scenes of the play are laid in the wheat-producing section of Pike county, ii. It is a political alle gory on the stage; each character, the farmer, the banker, the lawyer, the tramp, the journalist, the laborer, the gold bug, the silverite, all represent dif-ferent phases of the social conflict.

It contains a beautiful story of COMEDY, LOVE, POLITICS, AND PATRIOTISM.

It is full of human nature and is a faithful picture of rura and

The centre of the circular contains five figures, four men and a woman. The woman is standing with open mouth and is evidently badly scared. One of the men is at her feet on his knees and is holding up his hands and de-claring, "I'll fight alone." The face of this man is the face of the Hon. Hod Boles of Waterloo, Ia. There is no mistaking that face; it is youthful and yearning.

The other three men in the picture are brawny fellows, and they are shaking their fists at Hod The likenesses may not be good ones of the Hon. Dick Bland, Gov. Claude Matthews of Indiana and Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado, but the resemblance is striking in each case.

Looking ations picture you can almost see the illon. Dick Bland, hoe in hand, digging weeds

out of the potato patch, as his friends testify he was the day of the Texas State Convention which instructed its delegation for him and for free sliver. Right over this big circular and piles of little circulars is a great crayon of the Hon. Hod Boies. There is nothing in particular connecting the picture with the circular except

their close proximity to each other. It seems evident that the circular was written and the picture in it drawn just to fit mat ters as they stand now. There are four booms in town, and three of them are engaged in punch ing, or threatening to punch, the stuffing out of the fourth. The Hon, Hod Boles owns the fourth. Mr. Boles has had his boom on for a week. It is one of those early bird booms, on the lookout for worms in any direction, and it has gathered up some. That probably is the reason that the other three booms are threatening to knock its

stuffing out. The Boies boom is located at the Palmer. It has big rooms and fine hustlers, headed by C. A. Walsh, Chairman of the Iowa Democratic State Executive Committee. The boom came here and they came with it immediately after the St. Louis Convention, and, to use the language of one of the hustlers, gigantle work has been

One of the hustlers got hold of a Sun reporter

in the lobby of the hotel to-night, evidently under the impression that the reporter was a delegate, and he sang the praises of the Iowan for fifteen minutes, at the end of which the reporter asked if there was any particular reason why the Hon. Hod should be nominated any more than anybody else. The hustler looked all around to see who was looking, and then said: Why, man alive, it's destiny, don't ye see ?destiny. Look a-here, now. Horris comes from Waterloo, don't he? He is a Waterloo boy, n' McKinley, he is the Napoleon of modern times, ain't be? Well, what was the result when Napoleon met Waterloo, huh? What was it? Say, don't you know that history repeats itself, dontcha? An' I'll tell you old history is just bumpin' around for repetition now, my boy. She's just a bumpin' now. If you got a cent of money you want t' put it on Horris 'cause I tell ve destiny 'n' history have both got their fingers in it. 'Nother thing, Say, don't ferget that Mac was nominated on June 18, the anniversary of Napoleon's little Waterloo affair Don't that show destine 'n' history Now, old man," said the hustler, "get in an' give

Horris a good word 'n' a vote, wontche, hah? He's a good boy.

Next in size to the Boies boom and pressing it very close is the boom of the Hon. Dick Bland, The Hon. Dick's boom has been here for several days, but it didn't get here officially until to-day, when the Hon. G. W. Allen, delegate at large. How Missouri, arrived. Mr. Allen is Secretary of the Bland Executive Committee as well as a delegate at large. He carried a big vallee, on the side of which was inscribed: "For President, Richard Bland." This vallee, it is supposed, contained the official boom. Mr. Allen brought much interesting information with him.

Among other things that came with him was the news that Mr. Bland has taken to neckties. Until very recently it was the proud boast of the Missouri candidate and his 16-to-1 friends that nothing but a napkin had ever covered his collar button and shirt front. He now wears a real slik necktie. It was also the boast of the 16-to-1 friends that Uncle Dick, as he was familiarly known to them, "warn't never anxious t'look any better 'n anybody, in he warra't ashamed t' wear old clothes." Along with the necktie news came a statement that Uncle Dick had purchased a new suit of clothes, black like the necktie.

"How does he look in 'em?" asked an enthusiastic Missouri man who had started from home too soon to get a peep.

"Look!" was the reply; "why, you never saw after looker on your tintype. Say, he's tickled to death with 'em. He don't sit down much; he just stands with his hands behind his bock, and when you speak he reaches his head and left ear over to listen. He ain't been to work in the fleids once since he had 'em. We been trying to induce him to come. If the Convention got one look at him these other fellows would not be in it a minute."

After Mr. Allen got here to-day with the official boom he was interviewed. He said:

"You can form some idea of Mr. Bland's popularity with the people of the West when I tell you that before the end of the week there will be a suried and true friend of silver, and the blim this nomination."

After Mr. Allen He's a good boy. Next in size to the Boles boom and pressing it very close is the boom of the Hon. Dick Bland,

convincing piece of literature for the friends of silver.
In addition to the map there was a table of claims given out at the Bland headquarters that might almost be said to be worthy of the mathematical head of the Hon, Charles Henry Grosvenor, of McKinley fame. This table showed ninety-eight votes instructed for the idon, Dick in Missouri, Arkansas, Tenas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Indian Territory; 123 piedged in Colorado, Kansas, Tennessee, Montana, Oregon, Louisiana, North Carolina, and Alabama, and 161 as good as piedged in other States, a total of 372, all on the first ballot, and many States still unheard from, Mr. Allen said:

said;
"In my opinion there will be very little delay
in connection with this Convention. I think it
will not last more than three days, and Hiand
will get the nomination on the third or fourth
ballot." ballot.

The next boom in line comes that of Senator Henry M. Teller, the Republican boiter. It arrived fresh from Colorado this morning and took up temporary headquarters at the Palmer. Congressman John F. S. Hoforth was in command. He had planned to have permanent headquarters in the Palmer, but when he found that the hotel only occupied one block of ground he shook his head and said: "Too smail." He went out into the street and surveyed it from all sides, and repeated the words, "too small," and then he started out with a friend to look for quarters that were large enough. He left some boomers behind. The last seen of him was about dusk. He was then heading up the track of the Illinois Central Railroad toward the World's Fair grounds. The boomers he left spent the day canvassing among the silver leaders in the city, with what success cannot at present be told.

The boom of Gov. Claude Matthews of Indiana is the last of the boom shat are on the ground. Myron B. King of Indianapolis has charge of it. It is in the Palmer House. Mr. King is a voluble talker. He talks with his left eye as well as with his mouth, and while you can't hear the eye talk, you can see it. Of the boom of the Governor it is said to-day that ap-body who thinks the name of Claude Matthews and the free-silver idea will go floating through the air in whispers after this date, simply knows nothing about Indiana politicians and the way they work. The next boom in line comes that of Senator

nothing about indiana politicians and the way they work.

The work of the three booms to knock the stuffing out of the one boom of the Hon. Hod Boles is private mostly, but it leaked out to-day. The story started that the lowan had approved the action of President Cleveland in ordering out the troops to quell ricious strikers in Chicago two years ago. Now an Eastern man might have an idea that such a statement on the part of Mr. Boles was deserving of high praise, but it is enough to kill a candidate with the free-silver labor agitator cranks, and hence it was promptly denounced to-day as a dastarily campaign lie. Mr. Holes's manager had a conference with Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor after the story got around.

After this conference he amounced on authority that "there is absolutely no truth in these stories about trouble between Mr. Holes and organized labor. They are silly and unfounded. Mr. Holes has been a good and consistent friend of labor, and he will have the unstinted support of that element."

While the various free-silver booms and other things are gathering here. Chief of Police

of that element."
While the various free-sliver booms and other things are gathering here. Chief of Police Badenoch is counciled his preparations to Badenoch is counciled. His assistant, Alexander Ross, said to-day that he does not expect any department of crime to experience a boom on account of the Convention, except pocket pleking. there is always an epidemic of missing

Dicking.

There is always an epidemic of missing watches and lost purses in such a crowd, he said. Mr. Ross says that the Chief has arranged to get some twenty or thirty picked men from other big cities to help watch that theves who will visit Chicago. The borrowed officers who are coming here will be the best men in the denartments to which they are attached, all trained detectives who are supposed to know most of the thieves of their localities.

Among the cities which have been asked to contribute to this special detective force are New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicinnati, Louisville, New Orleans, St. Louis, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kanass City, and Buffalo. These men will report for duty not later than next Sunday.

Mr. Hoss estimates that at least 150 men in uniform will be needed for special details at hotels where the crowds are thickest. Each of the down-town hotels will want a special detail. Most of them have already made application. The Palmer House, for instance, has asked for fourteen men in uniform. The Auditorium will want fully as many. All the others down to the very little ones with need them.

BOIES ANSWERS WHITNEY. HE BAYS DISCUSSION ON SILVER

IS USELESS. The Silverties Have Made Up Their Minds

and Will Stand by Their Convictions— He Benice that Hilver Bemocrats Are False to Any Principle of Their Party. WATERLOO, Is., June 29.-Ex-Gov. Boies returned this afternoon from his Grundy county farm, where he went immediately on his return

from Illinois.
When asked if he intended going to Chicago oon, he replied that he had not determined whether he would attend the Convention or not. During Gov. Boles's absence the interview with Mr. Whitney was published, and on his return his attention was called to a telegram from New York asking his opinion in regard to the assertions made in it. He wired his reply to-night as follows:

"Mr. Whitney is entirely right in his conclusion that there is no disposition on the part of those who will represent the silver sentiment of the South and West n the Chicago Convention to further discuss the matter at issue with men whose views are diametrically opposed to their own on the currency question. He is entirely correct in his ion that it is now too late to accomplish any practical results by a discussion of that

"Through the South and West that discussion has been extended and thorough, and the views expressed by Mr. Whitney have been put forward by many men who entertain them and they have been fully considered and weighed, and after all of this the judgment of an overwhelming majority of the party in these who have been chosen to represent it in the Calcago Convention. Not one of these men can now disregard the known sentiment of those who selected him without betraying a trust, and not one of them, in my judgment, will ever do so

"Mr. Whitney is entirely wrong in assuming that free-silver Democrats are forsaking the fundamental principles of Democracy. or that what he terms 'sound-money Demo are defending these principles in their endeavor to commit their party to gold monometallism. Until the Republican party met in St. Louis a few days ago there was never a line written in a national platform of either of the great parties that justi-fies the claim that the one or the other of these parties was committed to that doctrine, Over and over again the Democratio party, in National Convention assembled, has put itself on record, in the clearest and most comprehensive language possible to use, in favor of bimetallism, in favor of the restoration

comprehensive language possible to use, in favor of bimetallism, in favor of the restoration of silver to its place in our financial system as standard money; and never for a moment in the Congress of the United States has a majority or anything like a majority of the representatives of that party wavered in its devotion to the principle is clearly enunciated in the party platforms. To assume now that adherence to that principle is abandonment of an established doctrine of that party is to defy history and ignore the most plainly written of all its declarations of policy.

"It is useless to claim that a tender of the good offices of the party to secure an international agreement for the free coinage of silver is the fulfilment of its pledges so often made in this respect. To the sincere believer in bimetallism for the United States an effort of this character is little, if anything, less than an unqualified violation of a sacred pledge by a great political organization. If this is all Mr. Whitney and those who think with him can offer, it will be vasily better that they offer nothing.

"When Mr. Whitney says the maintenance of our present gold standard is essential to the preservation of our nutlonal credit and redemption of our public pledges he ignores a great truth of which he cannot be ignorant. He knows there is not a single obligation of this nation outstanding today that by its terms is payable in gold alone, and he knows that right upon the face of the great bulk of the bonds of the Government it is written, in substance, that they are payable in coin of the United States of the standard weight and fineness of its coins before silver was demonstized, and that therefore by their own express terms they are payable in our present silver dollars if the Government elects to so pay them.

"It is since the most of these obligations were issued that silver has been demonetized.

ent silver dollars if the Government elects to so pay them.

"It is since the most of these obligations were issued that silver has been demonetized, whereby if they are to be paid in gold alone, their value has been doubled and the burden of the great industrial class who must provide for their payment has been increased twofold. To talk about a violation of national honor when no party in the mation has ever suggested its failure in the least degree to meet every obligation it has assumed according to the strict letter of the contract it made, has, to say the least, astrange sound to those who heed the universal cry of distress occasioned, as they believe, by doubling the purchasing power of money and cutting in twain the market price of the products of labor.

"If to undo what law has done to add to the burdens of the toiling millions of this nation and double the fortunes of the rich within it is to disrupt the lemocratic party, disruption must come. The majority of that party threatens no wrong to any one, and if those who compose that majority can avoid it all may be assured

come. The majority of that party threatens no wrong to any one, and if those who compose that majority can avoid it all may be assured they will submit to no wrong such as the permanent establishment of a single gold standard would impose upon the great mass of the p

THE GOLD CAMPAIGN.

Wallace of Washington Says It Will be

CHICAGO, June 29.-Hugh C. Wallace, delegate at large from the State of Washington and member of the Democratic National Committee, who arrived yesterday from New York. Whitney and other gold leaders, says:

"The talk of the gold men coming to Chicago to buy silver delegates is all bosh. There will no attempt to coerce, nor will there be any unfair means used. There will be a host of strong, earnest Democrats from the East and other localities, men of national prominence and leadership, who will come to dissuade the aliver leaders from party suicide. They will show conclusively that the adoption of a sixteen-to-one platform by the Convention will mean annihilation of the Democracy of New York. Connecticut, and New Jersey. There are those who believe that these States Lave been the bulwarks of Democracy in the next and are executed in the future. Should not suit the first the states that the have been the bulwarks of Democracy in the past and are essential in the future. Should the Convention adopt a 10-to-1 platform and nominate a sliver candidate it will not be thirty days before the issue is clearly defined and reduced to panic against no panic, with the result that the combined business interests of the country will be arrayed against that candidate whose election means panic. No party has ever succeeded with the business interests against it. It is a long time between now and election, and the wage carners of the country will have abundant opportunity to elect whether their wayes shall be paid in fifty-cent dollars."

YANKEE SILVERITE DELEGATES.

Will Go to Chicago and Be Heard There. LAWRENCE, Mass., June 29.-Jeremiah T. O'Sullivan, a member of the Democratic State Committee, a delegate to the Chicago Convention, and an aspirant for a Congress nomination in this district, has returned from New York city, where he has been in conference with silver Democrats from the South and West. To a reporter Mr. O'Sullivan said:

'I intend to vote for a silver platform at Chicago, and I shall not be alone on the Massachusetts delegation. I have been in communica tion with delegates all over New England, and unless the unit rule is adopted six members of unless the unit rule is adopted six members of the Massachusetts delegation, as things look now, will vote against a gold plank, and there will be a bad break in the New England delega-tion for a bimetallic declaration.

"There may be an attempt to adopt the unit rule in our delegation, and one of the objects of my trip to New York was to confer with some of the managers of the silver movement over the course to be adopted in such an event, and as a result we have determined on a course that will make it exceedingly interesting to the gen-tlemen who may try to gar us with the adoptlemen who may try to gag us with the adop-tion of a unit rule."

THE CONVENTION HALL.

Men at Work Arranging the Seats and Putting Up Decorations.

CHICAGO, June 29 .- A hundred men worked esterday on the speaker's platform and arranging seats in the Coliscum for the National Democratio, Convention. The hall will be ready July 1. The greater part of the work has been done. The platform will be finished to-morrow. To-day a small army of men will arrange the 15,000 chairs. A tape line was

the main floor, and from it rise the stepped slopes of the ticket holders.

The delegates will be seated in five sections, with an eight-foot alse running all around the reserved space and a four-foot alse between each section. The main alse in front of the platform will be eight feet wide, and extending along this alse from each side of the Chairman will be the press sections. A test made yesterday showed that the acoustics of the hall are good. An emphatic "Mr. Chairman" was heard distinctly from one slide to the other of the great room. A workman who was driving nalls in the galiery, where the most distant seat in the Convention will be, was alled from the farthest corner, and a long-distance conversation carried on, with little raising of the voice, showed that a man with a good carrying voice would be heard by every one in the ball.

To-day the decorators turned themselves loose. They began work on Saturday and suspended two large flags from the roof and festooned one of the arches. Hundreds of flags and a few miles of bunting and red, white, and blue cheese cloth will be used in embellishing the Convention hall.

TAMMANY INDIANS AT CHICAGO They'll Carry the Star of New York to the West-Their Badge.

The two Tammany trains for Chicago will tart from the Grand Central Station on Sunday morning at ten-minute intervals after the fast mail, which leaves at 9:30 o'clock. Each train will be composed of five sleepers and one dining car. The trains are to arrive in Chicago between 10 and 11 o'clock the following morning The braves have secured headquarters at the

Auditorium, and they will be very much in



THE TAMMANY BADGE.

evidence in the Convention city. A hadge which was adopted at a meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday will help to make them conspicuous. It is a bar, ribbon, and medallion affair, five inches long. The bar is white enamel on gilt, with the word "Tammany" in blue. A miniature silk ribbon flag supports the medallion, the obverse side of which is a colored picture on enamel of a much befeathered indian chief. On the reverse is the Democratic ballot emblem in this State, a five-pointed star, and the words "Chicago, July 7, 1896." There will be about 500 Tammany Indians to wear these badges and there will be more badges to exchange. more badges to exchange.

BLAND BOOMERS AT CHICAGO.

They Will Work Hard to Make a Prestdential Nominee of Rim. Sr. Louis, June 29.-The advance guard of the Bland boom committee left for Chicago last night. In the baggage car were stowed twelve large trunks containing about a ton of literature concerning the career and speeches of silver champions in and out of Congress. George W. Allen, desegate at large from Missouri; Col. Nicholas P. Bell, John A. Knott, and J. T. Bradshaw were in the party. They will begin an shaw were in the party. They will begin an active campaign for their candidate as soon as they reach Chicago. On Tuesday morning they will be resnforced by Gov. Stone, who has the direction of the Bland movement in charge; Moses C. Wetmore, the tobacco man; Col. J. H. Dickey, and a number of other political workers, George W. Allen, who has been Secretary of the Bland Campaign Committee since April 18, said; "I am conservative in saying that Bland starts with a vote of 98, distributed as follows: Missouri, 34; Arkansas, 16; Texas, 30; Indian Territory, 6; Oklahoma, 6, and New Mexico 6. I have letters and personal assurances from leaders of delegations that satisfy methat, in addition to the above, Bland will receive the following votes on the first ballot; Alabama, 22; Louisiana, 16; North Carolina, 22; North Dakota, d; Tennessee, 24; District of Columbia, 2; Alaska, 4; Washington, 4; Arizona, 6; Nebraska, 6; Idaho, d; Montana, 0; Utah, 6; Illinois, 48. This makes a total of 314. Kentucky, Colorado, and California will come to Bland after the first ballot. Mr. Bland has no desire for Guternatorial or Congress honors. Should he be defeated at Chicago he will labor zealously to elect the nomine, and after the November election is over ne will return to his plough." active campaign for their candidate as soon as

MONTANA REPUBLICANS. Congressman Hartman's Plan in the Inter-

BUTTE, Mont., June 29.-Congressman Charles A. Hartman yesterday addressed a long public letter to Senator Lee Mantle, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, outlining his plan of campaign in the interest of free coluage, and giving notice that he will introduce his plan in the form of resolutions to the State Convention. The substance of his plan for Republican silver men is to "vote for the electoral ticket which will, in my judgment, be nominated to procure will, in my judgment, be nominated to procure
the election of Henry M. Teller, Mr. Teller is a
platform in himself. I shall present to the
State Convention a resolution instructing the
electors to be nominated by it to vote for Mr.
Teller for President and for no other
man who is not in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and
also instructing the present Representative in
Congress that in the event that the election is
thrown into the House of Representatives, that
he shall vote for Mr. Teller and for no other man
who is not unequivocally in favor of the free who is not unequivocally in favor of the free

16 to 1."

Mr. Hartman's plan to keep silver Republicans within the party lines is vigorously opposed by Mr. Thomas G. Merrill, Treasurer of the American Bimetalilo Union. He said yesterday that it would be the surest way to throw the election into the House of Representatives.

COUNTY COMMITTEE SUPREME. Courts Can's Review Its Decision on the

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has dismissed a writ of certiorari obtained by Edward P. Trayer and others to review the action of the Republican County Committee in determining that Robert S. Cromle was elected Chairman of the Republican Association of the Seventh election district of the Thirty-first Assembly district. Traver declares that he was elected. The Court does not rass upon the merits of the case, but holds that it has no power to review the determination of such a body as the County Committee. The opinion, written by Justice Ingraham, says: "There is a law to regulate primary elections and to punish certain offences as misdemeanors. There is no provision in the statute for a review of the correction in the statute for a review of the corrections of the proceedings by the courts and nonness of the proceedings by the courts and non-exists at common law."

TELLER NOT TO GO TO CHICAGO. Nor Is He Expected to Have Hendquarters There During the Convention

CHICAGO, June 29.—Senator Mantle of Butte, Mont., said to-day he did not think Senator Mont, said to-day he did not think Senator Teller would be in Chicago during the National Convention. "I do not think Mr. Teller will have any headquarters here either," he added, "He is not going to make this a personal fight, and what his friends do he may or may not ac-quiesce in. I cannot tell now what his plans are."

Hoke Smith can't be here to help Tammany celebrate the Fourth of July, and Congressman Cummings's Committee on Speakers rearranged the list yesterday as follows: Long Talkers—Congressman Josiah Patterson of fennessee and benator Charles H. (1th-on of Mary-and.

land.
Short Talkers-Congressmen Charles J. Hostner and
adolph Meyer of Louisiana. George P. Harrison of
Alahama, the Hon H. Lynde Harrison of Connecticut,
ex-Congressman James Kerr of Pennsylvania, John
Flannagan of Canandsigua. W. Caryl Ely of Nagara
Falls, James W. Ridgessy and Cesar Simis of Brooklya. Compitedler Fitch, Senator Canter, and Congressmen Sulier, Bartlett, Cummings, and McClellan of this
city. Speaker Reed Drops In on Platt.

arrange the 15,000 chairs. A tape line was laid yesterday from the point which will be occupied by the Chairman to the seat of the most remote delegate. The distance was eighty feet. On a straight line directly in front of the Chairman the delegate on the back seat will be less than sixty feet from the platform. The actual space to be occupied by the delegates is 185x50 feet. This space ten Speaker Reed came up from Col. A. G. Paine's

A buines fuit the has tone. Cur laters production, double-treasted, full back, get Hapely. Glasgo J. Bryamin, Braidiney; Cor. 76 7.5%. A well assorted stock of this clothing for office or outing wear. Siers to file

Solid Silverware. Tea Sets, Dinner Services, Dessert Pieces, Forks and

for office or outing wear. Sizes to fit

any man.

Spoons.

THEODORE B. STARR. 206 Fifth Avenue, Madison Square.

SAVED IT FOR HIM.

The Careless Passenger Might Have Lost His Umbrella but for Their Kindness.

From the Washington Evening Star. The man with the yellow goatee meant to ride several blocks further, but, catching sight of a friend on the sidewalk, he hurriedly left the car, and his umbrella was left leaning against the front door. As many as a dozen passengers took notice of his heedlessness, and of the six or seven without umbreilss every one decided to secure the estray for himself. It took cheek to walk up to it, but a red-headed man finally arose, looked around the car, and then advanced to the front door and looked out, at the same time grasping the handle of the umbrella. As he turned to make his way out of the car a man smilingly said:

"Excuse me, please, but I shall need my umbrella when I get off the car."

"Is this your umbrella?"

"It is, sir."

"Look here!" said a third man, as he half

rose up. "It's a nighty queer thing that I can't let go of my umbrella without some one gob-bling it up." You don't claim this?" queried the man who had it.

1 ou don't claim this?" queried the man who had it.

"Certainly I do."
"Why, it's my identical umbrella!" gasped the second man.
"An there, don't walk off with that!" put in a fourth. "I've lost about a dozen umbrellas on this line this year, and am getting tired of it. Just put it back where I left it, will you?"

"Not much he won't!" exclaimed a fifth man. There is a law in this State to punish umbrella thieves, and I'll see that it's enforced if this timing goes too far! Why don't you pick my pockets for a change?"
"Now, then," said the red-headed man, "you can't play no game on me! I guess I know an umbrella which I've carried for six months. Every one of you must have seen me stand it up against the door as I came in."
"Now we didn't." shouted the others in chorus.

against the door as I came in."
"Now we didn't!" shouted the others in chorus.
"Then I'm a liar, am I? Then I'm a wouldbe thief, am I? I don't want no row, but—"
At this moment the man who owned and left
the umbrella boarded the car, after a hot run,
and, advancing up the asis, he reached out for
his property, with the remark:
"That's like me—always leaving it behind."
"Jest as ir—averted you hook for it." asid

"That's like me-always leaving it behind."
"Jest so, sir-expected you back for it," said
the red-headed man.
"Yes, expected you back," added No. 2.
"Yes, it's his umbrella;" chorused the others.
"I was almost afraid it would be gone," said
the loser, as he backed out.
"Oh, no! no! no!" exclaimed the disputants
together. "We knew it was yours, and were
saving it for you!"

Garden Party for St. John's Hospital A garden party, for the benefit of St. John's Hospital in Long Island City, which is to continue until Saturday night, was opened last

Sr. Paul, June 29.-E. French and Will Hoeppner, young men of Eau Claire in love with the same girl, fought for her hand yester-day before sixty people at Wheaton Mill, Chip-pewa. They stripled and fought with four-ounce gloves, the saill being declared a draw after seven rounds. Neither man could stand up without effort when the contest ended. Mr. Willis Strengthening His Factional

In the absence of a civil service eligible list, City Works Commissioner Willis of Brooklyn has appointed Sutherland Miller and Edwin A. Springstead meter inspectors at \$1,290 a year. Both have been closely identified with Mr. Willis's faction in the Republican organization. Romeo L. Betts has been appointed a draughtsman in the department at \$4 a day.

The Government's Coal Contracts. From the Washington Evening Star.

The Government's Coal Contracts.

Prom the Washington Evening Star.

"Coal contracts are awarded by the Government," said an official of the QuartermasterGeneral's office of the War Department, "on the
basis of the evaporating capacity of the same, the
standard being a cord of oak wood. We have ascertained exactly how much water acord of wood
will evaporate. From this we make tests in regard to the evaporating quality of the various
coals that are offered. In the far West and
for the various nosts on the Pacific coast
it is found to be better to use the coals
that are mined in that section than to ship
anthracites from Pennsylvania and other
States, for the expense of transportation
would more than consume the difference
in price. There is considerable coal mined in
Oregon and Washington, the mines near
Coos Bay, in Oregon, being the best. The
coals there, however, are by no means as
good as the anthracites of the East, for one
ton of Pennsylvania or other hard coal
will evaporate nearly as much water as
three tous offthe Oregon coals. The Western
coals are more of the lignite or bituminous
order. The Pacific coast is also supplied by
foreign coals from Vancouver's Island, British Columbia, and from Wales. Strange as
it may appear, coal is brought from Wales
as ballast at a less expense than it can
be shipped from Pennsylvania by rail or by
sending sround the Horn in ships. The British
ships that bring over Welsh coal depend upon
other freight back so as to make the trip pay
both ways. The Navy Department makes the
same character of tests in awarding their contracts for the coal used by the Pacific squadron."

Ten **Sweet** Caporal

Cigars

for 5 cts.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

BERMUDA'S MEN ON TRIAL.

OPENING OF THE CASE AGAINST THE ALLEGED FILIBUSTERS. The Steamer's Steward Describes the Voy-

ago. Tells How the 80 Men Were Taken Aboard off the Jersey Coast and How They and the Arms Were Landed in Cuba, Judge Brown of the United States Circuit Court yesterday took up the cases of John S. Hart, Emilio Nunez, Capt. John O'Brien, and Mate Edward Murphy, accused of aiding a military expedition to Cuba in the steamship Ber-muda. For the Government there were present United States District Attorney Macfarlane and his assistants, Hinman and Kohler. Horatio Rubens represented Emilio Nunez. J. Langdon Ward, who had been engaged to conduct the defence of Hart, O'Brien, and Murphy, being too ill to attend, John F. Lewis and W. W. Kerr of Philadelphia were introduced to the court as the lawyers who would 'provisionally conduct the defence" of Mr. Ward's clients. A jury was then sworn, after a very thorough course of questioning as to their sympathies, inclinations, and qualifica-

Ward's clients. A jury was then sworn, after a very thorough course of questioning as to their sympathies, inclinations, and qualifications.

William H. Poggenburg, a broker, of 155 Broadway, one of the taleamen examined, said his sympathies were with Spain as against the Cuban insurgents. He was excused. He was the first to deciare against Cuba, and every eye followed him and there was a buzz of whispered comment as he left the jury box. Twenty-one taleamen deciared Cuban sympathies, three no sympathy on either side, and one against Cuba.

District Attorney Macfarlane, in his opening address to the jury, read section 5,286 of the Revised Statutes, upon which the indictment against the accused is based, by which any citizen of this country who provides or prepareathe means for a military expedition against a friendly power is declared guilty of a high misdemeaner. Then he outlind the evidence he proposed to produce. On March 15 last, he said, Tapt, John O'Brien procured papers at the Custon House to clear the Bermuda for Vera Cruz, Mexico, with a cargo of arma and ammunition, declaring that the vessel was to carry no passengers.

Then, he said, the Bermuda had subsequently taken on eighty men off Ocean City, N. J. Additional arms and ammunition had also been shipped off the island of Chicopee, between Capes Henlopen and Charles, which had been left on the island by the steamship Laurada, in which Hart and Nunca had made the trip to the island from Philadelphia. Hart had returned to Philadelphia, but Nunez, O'Brien, and Murphy had proceeded on the Bermuda to Cuba, where, on March 24, the men, arms, and ammunition had been landed in the middle of the night, with every precaution to avoid observation. Nunez during the trip and unidading gave the orders and was in charge. These actions, the District Attorney said, constituted a violation of the statute and he asked the jury to lay aside all sympathy in considering them.

Daniel G. Hawthorne, Deputy Collector of the Port of New York, was the first fur unouths of thi

told the witness that they were going to Iree Cuba.

The witness described how the men had been lined up in the cabin, where they loaded their arms and were harangued by Gen. Garcia and Nunez. That night the lights on the Bermuda were extinguished, and a boat commanded by Mate Murphy was sent ashore. Then other boats, eight or more, took men and arms ashore. The men carried their cartridge belts, knapsacks, and rifles. After that the Bermuda sailed for Porta Cadez, Honduras. She did not touch at Vera Cruz.

This witness was still on the stand when adjournment was taken until to-day.

The South Coast Greatly Afflicted-Mishaps to Spanish War Ships. HAVANA, June 25,-The misfortunes of the spanish navy seem to be endless. A telegram from Madrid says that El Destructor, a new night at 8 o clock. The Rev. Spivester Maione of Sts. Peter and Paul's Church of Brooklyn de-livered the opening address, and Mayor (Real South and South a ran aground while reconnoitering near Vertientes, and were then attacked by the patriots, with a loss of nineteen, among them the commander of the Ardilla, who was severely wounded. A Spanish column came to the assistance of the boats and, amid incessant firing from the patriots, succeeded in getting the boats aftent. Both vessels will have to undergo repairs before they can be sent out

undergo repairs before they can be sent out again.

A force of volunteers was surprised a few days ago by the patriots under Varona, Bermudez, and Perceo Diaz at La Palma, Pinar del Rio. The volunteers fought more bravely than is their wont, but finally had to surrender. Once stripped of their rifles they were allowed to go. Fifteen volunteers were killed during the fight, among them Liout, Juan Martin, a sub-likentemant, and two sergeants.

Gen. starges is said to be in a very critical condition in Santiago de Cuba. The nature of his disease is not publicly known, but two operations have been performed on him during the last few days.

last few days.

Joaquin and Jaime Bucet have been im-prisoned on suspicion that they are the authors of the explosion which occurred here last week at the Concha and Cristina bridges. These men

of the exposion which occurred here is at week at the Concha and Cristina bridges. These men keep a large grocery store, and are generally supposed to be innocent. Their prosecution is being carried on by a military judge.

The steamer Triton, which plies between this port and several minor ports along the northern coast of Pinar del Rio, brings in every trip from eighty to 100 sick soldiers. The hospitals are overcrowded.

Enrique del Monte, a civil engineer, who was graduated from the Troy Polytechnic Institute, writes from Gen. Lacret's camp that he has been appointed the general destructor of railways in the province of Matanzas, and that he will assume charge as soon as Gen. Maximo tomez issues his orders to that effect. For the moment, he adds, the movement of trains is allowed for the convenience of the patriots. the convenience of the patriots.

The Cuban Major Roban, whose death at an encounter in San Antonio, near Sagua, was re-ported by the Spaulards some time ago, is now encamped at the estate Santa Maria, also in

encamped at the estate Santa Maria, also in Sagua.

On June 20 the patriots attacked the Fort Taco Taco, on Weyler's trocha, and while the attack was going on a band of 250 men crossed the military line.

Small-pox is scourging Nuevitas and Puerto Principe. In both cities the greatest misery prevails. The Mayor of Nuevitas has recently asked the Governor of the province to do something for the relief of the sufferers. Hardly a Cuban, who is fit for military service of any kind is to be seen in either city. They are either abroad or in the patriot ranks.

kind is to be seen in either city. They are either abroad or in the patriot ranks.

Washington, June 29.—Advices received to-day by Surgeon-General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service from Santiago de Cuba say that there are over one hundred cases of smallpox in that city. There are a number of families down with it within 200 feet of the United States Consulate. The officer making the report says that the whole south coast of Cuba, from Clenfuegos to Baracoa, is a "plague spot of small-pox," and he advises the quarantine officers in the United States to be on guard to prevent the transmission of the disease to this country.

prevent the transmission of the disease to this country.

Dr. Henry S. Caminero, sanitary inspector of the Marine Hospital, in his report on the sanitary condition of Sanitago for the week ended June 20, says that the total number of deaths was eighty-six. Of these thirty-nine were from small-pox and five from yellow fever. "Small-pox and five from yellow fever. "Small-pox," he says, "is now raging epidemically, the total number of cases as far as known reaching up to about 900. The authorities and clizens are doing all in their power to prevent its ravages. Commissions and committees have been organized to succor the poor with medicines and food. Yellow fever is siso on the increase this week, and affections of the intestinal canal are very common. Malaria, as usual, is causing many deaths."

In response to a cablegram of inquiry, United In response to a cablegram of inquiry, United tates Consul Brice, stationed at Marinted

States Consul Brice, stationed at Maranza Cuba, has notified the Marine Hospital Service that there is no cholera there. He says, how ever, that vellow fever is prevalent among the troope, and one case of small-pox is reported in the city. Bermuda's Captain Held in \$10,000 Ball.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 29.-Capt. Edward JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 29.—Capt. Edward C. Kiley, who commanded the steamship Bermuda when she left this port on April 27 on an alleged inibustering expedition to Cuba, was before United States Commissioner Otto this morning, and was plared under \$10.000 bond for appearance on Friday, when he will nave a preliminary hearing. The cause of the delay was the failure of the Government to produce the witnesses against the defendant.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper ef-forts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts— rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual dis-ease, but simply to a constipated condi-tion of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, prompt-ly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its bene-ficial effects, to note when you pur-chase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all rep-

utable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxa-tives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely sed and gives most general satisfaction.

FITZ HUGH LEE DENIES IT.

He Says He Never Cave Mr. Byan His Views on Cuban Matters. HAVANA, June 29 .- Consul-General Lee was interviewed to-day regarding the statement alleged to have been made by Collector Ryan on

his return to the United States from his recent trip to Havana. Gen. Lee said: " Mr. Ryan has had no authority to speak for me on Cuban matters. I did not talk to him confidentially or otherwise on public questions, and never gave him my views on the situation in the island. Whatever he has said or written is his own opinion, not mine."

One hundred and fifty insurgents under command of Aurelio Batista attacked the fort decending the city of Puerto Principe. The attack was a vigorous one, but was repulsed. As the insurgents were retiring theyse the to two huts close to the fort. The inhabitants of the city were greatly alarmed by the firing.

Candido Crespo and Clemento Martines were shot yesterday at Matanzas for the "crime of rebellion." Hermino and Manuel Gonzales Gispert, brothers, were shot on Thursday at Santiago for the same crime and for setting fire to numerous buildings.

A party of insurgents surprised twelve soldiers who were bathing in the river near Dos Caminos and killed four of them. The other eight were all wounded. in the island. Whatever he has said or written

BOTH SEIZED AS FILIBUSTERS. Pate of the Three Friends and City of

Richmond, Captured Last Week. KEY West, June 20.-The steamers Three Friends and City of Richmond were seized by the customs officials this morning. The case will be heard on Wednesday.

The steamers are charged with fillbustering in violation of the treaty between the United States and Scain. The Three Friends and City of Richmond were brought into this port on last Friday by prize crews from the cutter Winons.

Winona.

The cutter captured the steamers north of this city. The City of Richmond and 500 cases of arms and ammunition on board and nearly 100 Cubans. It is said the arms and ammunition were to betransferred to the Three Friends and that the latter was to take them to Cuba.

A POODLE AND A DIFORCE.

Oklahoma Throws in More Than the Usual PERRY, O. T., June 29.-Dr. David Jacobson of New York city has secured a divorce here from ed him, and cared more for a poodle

Dr. Jacobson lived at 338 West Forty-seventh street up to last October, when he went West. Mrs. Jacobson called at the house on Decoration Day and appeared to be in great distress because of her troubles with hier husband. She was not living with him.

The Jacobsons were married in 1889. Mrs.
Jacobson left her husband a short while after
their marriage and brought suit against him for The case was settled out of court by his agree-

WILLIAM H. GALLUP KILLED. Prominent Syracusan Struck by a West Shore Train at Jones's Polat.

William H. Gallup, a prominent citizen of Syracuse, was killed at Jones's Point, on the West Shore Railroad, opposite Peckskill, at 4:25 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the Ontario express, No. 107, bound north. Mr. Gullup, who was visiting in the neighborhood of Jones's Point, tried to cross the track

hood of Jones's Point, tried to cross the track just as the express approached.

There was a freight train, No. 79, standing on a siding. Mr. Unitup's view of the track on which the express was coming was cut off by the freight.

As he passed the end car of the freight the locomotive of the express hit him, hurling him many feet in the air and killing him instantly.

The body was saken to Haverstraw by Coronor Float, who will hold an inquest to-day.

A Brooklyn Woman Found Dead in Bed at Greenwood Lake.

MIDDLETOWN, June 29.-Mrs. Harriet Rose Newell of 236 Macon street, Brooklyn, wife of Robert Newell, a lace importer of 40 White street, New York, was found dead in bed this morning at the Brandon House, Greenwood Lake. Mrs. Newell had been at the Brandon House for two weeks, and retired last night as usual. She did not respond for breakfast this morning when the servants called. morning when the servants called.
Investigation this morning with Coroner
Decker of Middletown, Dr. Hall of Greenwood
Lake, and Dr. Smith of Chester proved that she
died of heart discase. The body will be shipped
to Brooklyn to-morrow.

The Ancient and Honorable Sail.

Boston, June 29 .- The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 175 strong, with several women, sailed at noon to-day on the chartered Cunard steamer Servia, for their annual field-day trip, which this year is to London.

Hefore sailing they marched from Fanenii Hall to the State House escorted by militia companies, and were there addressed by Acting toyernor Wolcott, who presented in behalf of the Commonwealth a stand of Massachusetts colors to the command. colors to the command.

Policeman Catches a Stray Parrot. Acting Captain Albertson of the Mulberry treet station has in his possesion a parrot for which he wants an owner. It was caught by which he wants an owner. It was caught by Policeman Light at Mulberry and Spring streets yesterday. There were about one hundred boys after it when Policeman Light appeared on the scene. He succeeded in catching it in his heimet. Acting Captain albertson made a cage out of a waste paper basket and has the parrot in it. It has a bunch of yellow feathers on the top of its head, and its wings are tipped with red.

Child Choked to Beath by a Marble. George Cosgrove, the 234-year-old son of Sergeant Cosgrove of the Leonard street station, awallowed a marble resterday while playing at his home at 96 East 134th atreet. It lodged in his windpipe and he was choked to death.

DR. HALLETT.

The great Blood and Kersy Specialist, CURES ALL, secret and private diseases of men in a few days; no charge unless cured; also gleat, stricture, blood poisonsecret and private diseases of them in a few days; no charge unless cured; also gived, stricture, blood poisoning, nicera, skin diseases, youthful errors, nervous debility, lost vigor and manhood restored; suffer no longer; cure is certain; bear in mind, practice marperfect; thousands cured yearly. Oo to Dr. Hallett, the celebrated specialist, it is test idth as, near dd ar, i hast edvice in the world free. Write or call.